Health Canada Santé Canada

Your health and safety... our priority. *Votre santé et votre sécurité... notre priorité.*

Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2016-45

Pyriofenone

(publié aussi en français)

29 August 2016

This document is published by the Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency. For further information, please contact:

Publications
Pest Management Regulatory Agency
Health Canada
2720 Riverside Drive
A.L. 6607 D
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9

Internet: pmra.publications@hc-sc.gc.ca
healthcanada.gc.ca/pmra
Facsimile: 613-736-3758
Information Service:
1-800-267-6315 or 613-736-3799
pmra.infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca

Canada

ISSN: 1925-0835 (print)
1925-0843 (online)

Catalogue number: H113-24/2016-45E (print version)
H113-24/2016-45E-PDF (PDF version)

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of Health Canada, 2016

All rights reserved. No part of this information (publication or product) may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in a retrieval system, without prior written permission of the Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S5.

Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has received applications to register technical grade pyriofenone and the end-use product Pyriofenone 300SC Fungicide for use in Canada on cucurbit vegetables (Crop Group 9), grapes, strawberries, caneberries, gooseberries and Saskatoon berries.

The evaluation of these pyriofenone applications indicate that the end-use product has value, and the human health and environmental risks associated with their proposed uses are acceptable. Details regarding these applications can be found in Proposed Registration Decision PRD2016-23, *Pyriofenone*, posted to the Health Canada website on 28 August 2016.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally specified as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

In addition, the PMRA is proposing to specify MRLs for pyriofenone on caneberries (Crop Subgroup 13-07A), bushberries (Crop Subgroup 13-07B), small fruits vine climbing (Crop Subgroup 13-07D) and low growing berries (Crop Subgroup 13-07G)to permit the import and sale of food containing such residues. The PMRA has determined the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the imported commodities when pyriofenone is used according to label directions in the exporting country, and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. Details regarding the proposed MRLs on imported commodities can also be found in PRD2016-23.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for pyriofenone is being conducted via PRD2016-23. Information regarding the proposed MRLs can be found in Sections 3.5 and 7.1. Supporting field trial residue data are provided in Appendix 1, Tables 1 and 5. The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for pyriofenone in accordance with the guidance found in PRD2016-23.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRL is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by Canada's Notification Authority and Enquiry Point.

The proposed MRLs for pyriofenone are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Pyriofenone

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)[1]	Food Commodity
Pyriofenone	(5-chloro-2-methoxy-4-methyl-3-pyridinyl)(2,3,4-trimethoxy-6-methylphenyl)methanone	1.5	Bushberries (Crop Subgroup 13-07B); small fruits vine climbing (Crop Subgroup 13-07D)
		0.9	Caneberries (Crop Subgroup 13-07A)
		0.5	Low growing berries (Crop Subgroup 13-07G)
		0.3	Cucurbit vegetables (Crop Group 9)

[1] ppm = parts per million

MRLs are proposed for each commodity included in the listed crop groupings in accordance with the Residue Chemistry Crop Groups webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

International Situation and Trade Implications

Pyriofenone is a new active ingredient that is concurrently being registered in Canada and the United States. The MRLs proposed for pyriofenone in Canada are the same as corresponding tolerances to be promulgated in the United States.

Once established, the American tolerances for pyriofenone will be listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide.

Currently, there are no Codex MRLs[1] listed for pyriofenone in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website.

[1] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for pyriofenone up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRLs. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRLs will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.